

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY
CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

Statistical Reporting Service, U.S.D.A.

Washington, D.C.

SS-243

February 21, 1963

Number of Cattle and Calves Up From a Year Earlier

According to the Crop Reporting Board, the January 1, 1963, inventory of cattle and calves on farms and ranches in the United States was 103,754,000 head or 4 percent more than the 100,002,000 on farms a year earlier. The number of milk cows and dairy replacement heifers continued to decline and was down 2 percent from a year earlier. This reduction was more than offset by a 6 percent increase in the number of other cattle, mostly beef type. The January 1 total of all cattle is the highest of record and the fifth consecutive year the inventory has shown an increase.

Mid-month beef cattle prices in the 48 States during 1962 were above those in 1961 in all months except January. The increases over 1961 ranged up to \$1.80 per hundred pounds in both July and September.

Commercial cattle slaughter in the 48 States in 1962 totaled 26,093,100 head, up 2 percent from 1961. Calf slaughter was 7,442,200 head, down 3 percent.

Milk Cow Numbers on January 1

The number of milk cows and heifers 2 years old and over was 18,730,000 head, down 2 percent from January 1, 1962. This is the ninth consecutive year of decrease. There were 4,831,000 dairy replacement heifers 1 to 2 years of age on hand, a decline of 3 percent from a year earlier. The number of heifer calves kept for milk decreased 2 percent to 5,286,000 head.

The total value of cattle and calves on farms and ranches January 1, 1963, was \$14,746 million, an increase of 5 percent from a year earlier. The average value per head was \$142 for January 1, 1963, compared with \$140 a year earlier. The value of milk cows and heifers 2 years old and older totaled \$3,850 million at the beginning of this year, down 5 percent from January 1, 1962. This year's value per head for milk cows was \$206, compared with \$211 a year earlier.

Hog and Pig Numbers Up From January 1962

On January 1, 1963, there were 58,695,000 hogs and pigs on farms and ranches in the United States or 3 percent more than the 57,000,000 on hand a year earlier.

The number of hogs and pigs on hand in the Corn Belt (12 North Central States) showed an increase of 4 percent on January 1, 1963, with a total of 45,743,000 head, or 78 percent of the 50 State total. All States in this area had increases,

except North Dakota. The increases varied from 3 to 8 percent, with South Dakota, Missouri, and Kansas showing the largest percentage increases. Iowa, the leading hog-producing State, had 3 percent more hogs on farms January 1, 1963, than a year earlier. The number of hogs on hand January 1, 1963, compared with a year earlier, was up 2 percent in the South Atlantic region and only slightly higher in the North Atlantic. Decreases were 3 percent in the Western region and 1 percent in the South Central region.

The number of hogs under 6 months of age totaled 29,869,000 head, 5 percent more than the 38,001,000 on hand January 1, 1962. The fall pig crop, which accounts for most of the pigs under 6 months of age, was 5 percent larger than a year

Prices of Farm Products

Commodity	Average prices received by farmers		Effective parity prices based on data for Jan. 1963
	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1963	
Basic commodities:			
Cotton, Amer. upland (lb.)...ct.	30.95	30.07	40.31
Wheat (bu.).....dol.	2.02	2.01	2.49
Rice (100 lb.).....dol.	5.12	5.27	6.44
Corn (bu.).....dol.	1.00	1.03	1.59
Peanuts (lb.).....ct.	11.5	11.2	14.0
Designated nonbasic commodities:			
Milkfat in cream (lb.).....ct.	58.7	58.9	77.4
Milk, wholesale (100 lb.)...dol.	4.29	¹ 4.20	5.35
Wool (lb.).....ct.	² 44.4	² 45.4	79.3
Other nonbasic commodities:			
Barley (bu.).....dol.	.917	.896	1.25
Cottonseed (ton).....dol.	47.60	48.20	62.50
Flaxseed (bu.).....dol.	2.72	2.75	3.89
Hay, baled (ton).....dol.	21.60	22.30	26.60
Oats (bu.).....dol.	.644	.645	.849
Potatoes (cwt.).....dol.	1.48	1.54	2.29
Rye (bu.).....dol.	.970	.969	1.42
Sorghum, grain (100 lb.)...dol.	1.64	1.68	2.49
Soybeans (bu.).....dol.	2.35	2.41	3.01
Sweetpotatoes (cwt.).....dol.	³ 4.02	4.04	5.94
Oranges, on tree (box).....dol.	1.18	1.72	2.86
Apples, for fresh use (bu.)...dol.	2.44	2.51	3.07
Beef cattle (100 lb.).....dol.	21.40	21.60	24.00
Calves (100 lb.).....dol.	25.80	25.60	27.00
Hogs (100 lb.).....dol.	15.70	15.40	22.40
Lambs (100 lb.).....dol.	17.90	18.20	24.50
Chickens, all (lb.).....ct.	13.9	14.1	23.8
Eggs (dozen).....ct.	36.4	36.5	48.2

¹Preliminary

²Does not include incentive payment

³Revised

earlier. There were 8,027,000 sows and gilts on hand. This is 3 percent more than were on hand January 1, 1962. Farmers' reports in December on farrowing intentions for the spring of 1963 indicate 3 percent more sows to farrow than in the spring of 1962. The number of hogs 6 months and older (excluding sows and gilts for breeding) is estimated at 10,799,000 head, 3 percent less than the 11,183,000 on farms January 1, 1962.

Stock Sheep and Lamb Numbers Decline

The number of stock sheep and lambs on farms and ranches declined 3 percent during the past year and totaled 26,129,000 head on January 1, 1963, the smallest inventory of record. This in-

ventory, however, was less than 1 percent below the previous record low in 1950. There were 4,041,000 sheep and lambs on feed for market, 5 percent below the number on feed January 1, 1962. The number of all sheep and lambs, including those on feed for market, totaled 30,170,000 head, a decline of 4 percent from a year earlier.

Inventories of each class of stock sheep were lower than a year earlier. Ewes 1 year old and over totaled 20,811,000 head, 3 percent below the January 1, 1962 level of 21,539,000 head. The number of ewe lambs at 3,467,000 head, compared with 3,561,000 head a year earlier, was down 3 percent. Rams 1 years old and over, at 851,000 head, also showed a 3 percent decline. The 8 percent drop in wether and ram lambs and wethers 1 year old and over was the most pronounced decrease among all classes.

The value of stock sheep on farms and ranches on January 1, 1963 was \$377 million, 8 percent more than a year earlier. The value per head January 1, 1963 was \$14.40, compared with \$12.90 on January 1, 1962 and the 5-year average of \$17.10.

Goats and Kids are 1 Percent Above Last Year

The inventory number of goats and kids on Texas farms and ranches on January 1, 1963 was 3,683,000 head, 1 percent above the 3,647,000 on

Statistical Series of Interest to Agriculture

Item	1962				1963
	Jan.	Year	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.
Nonfarm employment, (civilian) ¹ ..	60.6	62.7	63.1	63.5	61.7
Farm employment	4.7	6.7	6.1	5.0	4.6
Family.....	3.8	4.9	4.6	4.1	3.7
Hired9	1.8	1.5	.9	.9
Index numbers (1957-59) = 100					
Industrial production ²	114	118	120	119	119
Total personal income payments ³ ..	118	121	123	123	124
Weekly factory earnings ⁴	108	113	115	115	112
Average earnings of factory workers, per worker ⁴	113	115	116	117	116
Wholesale prices, all commodities ⁴	101	101	101	100	101
Farm commodities.....	98	98	99	97	98
Food, processed.....	102	101	101	101	101
Consumer price index ⁴	104	105	106	106	--
Food	102	104	104	104	--
Index numbers (1910-14 = 100)					
Prices received by farmers.....	242	243	245	242	244
Crops.....	225	231	227	224	228
Food grains.....	218	226	230	231	231
Feed grains and hay.....	152	153	147	153	157
Cotton.....	257	267	268	261	254
Tobacco.....	538	532	520	505	485
Oil bearing crops.....	250	248	244	247	251
Fruit	208	221	224	198	216
Commercial vegetables.....	259	253	233	236	266
Livestock and products	257	254	262	258	257
Meat animals.....	304	310	314	308	308
Dairy products	268	252	268	263	257
Poultry and eggs.....	149	144	151	151	152
Prices paid by farmers					
All commodities.....	278	280	281	282	284
Used in living.....	293	294	295	296	297
Used in production.....	268	270	271	273	274
Commodities, interest, taxes, and wage rates (parity index) ..	304	306	307	309	311
Farm wage rates, seasonally adjusted.....	652	660	658	658	663
Parity ratio (prices received to parity index)	80	80	80	78	78

¹ Bureau of the Census. ² Federal Reserve Board. ³ Department of Commerce. ⁴ Bureau of Labor Statistics--any figures not available at press time omitted.

Livestock and Livestock Products

Item	Unit	Jan-Dec. 1961	Jan.-Dec. 1962
Dairy Production			
Milk	Bil. lb.	¹ 10.1	¹ 10.0
Evaporated whole milk	Mil. lb.	2,117.5	1,923.4
Dry nonfat milk solids (for human food).....	Mil. lb.	2,013.3	2,171.4
Butter, creamery.....	Mil. lb.	1,484.0	1,541.8
Cheese, American	Mil. lb.	1,144.6	1,094.7
Ice cream	Mil. gal.	694.7	702.3
Poultry Production			
Eggs	Billions ²	¹ 5.3	¹ 5.2
Federally inspected slaughter: ²			
Chickens.....	Mil. lb.	4,685.2	4,762.2
Turkeys	Mil. lb.	1,256.2	1,096.7
Poultry canned and used in other processed foods.....	Mil. lb.	436.5	489.4
Liquid egg	Mil. lb.	637.3	634.8
Dried egg (egg solids).....	Mil. lb.	54.5	50.7
Frozen egg	Mil. lb.	370.9	381.7
Meat Production (dressed weight ³)			
Beef.....	Mil. lb.	14,930	14,931
Veal	Mil. lb.	960	931
Pork	Mil. lb.	10,730	11,208
Lamb and mutton	Mil. lb.	818	795
Total red meat	Mil. lb.	27,438	27,865

¹ January 1962 and 1963

² Ready-to-cook

³ Commercial; excludes farm slaughter

hand January 1, 1962. Total inventory value of Texas goats was \$26 million, compared with \$30 million a year earlier. Average value per head this January was \$7.00, down \$1.30 from January 1 a year ago.

Chicken Numbers Lower Than January 1962

The number of chickens on farms in the United States on January 1, 1963 (excluding commercial broilers) was 365,217,000, a decrease of 1 percent from a year earlier.

High Broiler Production

Commercial broiler production during 1962 in the 22 States covered by the weekly chick placement reports was 1,875,259,000 birds, up 2 percent from the number produced in 1961 and the largest of record for these States. These 22 States produced about 93 percent of the Nation's broilers in 1961. Of the 22 States 12 produced fewer broilers than in 1961, but increases in the other States particularly in Alabama, Arkansas, North Carolina, Maryland, and Georgia resulted in an overall increase of 32 million birds.

Turkey Numbers Up

Turkeys on farms (excluding turkey fryers) on January 1, 1963 totaled 6,598,000 birds, 2 percent above the 6,488,000 on January 1, 1962 and 10 percent above the 1957-61 average. The number of heavy breed turkeys on hand on January 1, 1963 was 6,063,000 compared with 6,002,000 a year earlier, an increase of 1 percent. Light breed turkeys on hand were estimated at 535,000 on January 1, 1963, an increase of 10 percent from the 486,000 head on January 1, 1962.

The number of breeder hens on January 1, 1963 totaled 3,869,000, compared with 3,866,000 a year earlier. Of the January 1, 1963 number, 3,502,000 were heavy breed hens, 1 percent fewer than the 3,546,000 on hand January 1, 1962. The number of light breed hens totaled 367,000 on January 1, compared with 320,000 a year earlier, an increase of 15 percent. The 10 leading States, with 76 percent of the breeder hens in the Nation ranked in order of importance, are California, Minnesota, Iowa, Oregon, Texas, Ohio, Missouri, Wisconsin, Virginia and North Carolina.

Farm-Retail Price Spreads

Farm-Retail Spread and Farmer's Share of the Consumer's Dollar for Market Basket of Farm-Food Products

Year and Month	Retail Cost ¹	Farm Value ²	Farm-Retail Spread	Farmer's Share
1961 average.....	\$1,060	\$406	\$654	38%
1961 Dec.	1,047	407	640	39%
1962 Nov.	1,070	412	658	39%
1962, Dec.	1,062	407	655	38%

¹Retail cost of average quantities of farm foods purchased per family in 1952 by urban wage-earner and clerical-worker families calculated from retail prices collected by Bureau of Labor Statistics.

²Payment to farmers for equivalent quantities of farm produce minus imputed value of byproducts obtained in processing.

Intended Purchases of Baby Chicks

This year farmers in the 48 States plan to buy 6 percent more replacement chicks than in 1962. Farmers in the South Central region plan the largest increase--13 percent. Other increases are 11 percent in the South Atlantic, 5 percent in the West, 4 percent in the East North Central and 2 percent in both the West North Central and North Atlantic States. Some differences between farmers' intentions on February 1 and their actual purchases can be expected.

Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings, by States, December 1962¹

State	Livestock and Products	Crops	Total
	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.
Maine	10,672	4,811	15,483
New Hampshire	3,843	856	4,699
Vermont	9,263	786	10,049
Massachusetts	8,556	5,596	14,152
Rhode Island	1,275	719	1,994
Connecticut	8,240	3,817	12,057
New York	52,617	15,309	67,926
New Jersey	13,303	5,315	18,618
Pennsylvania	50,588	15,035	65,623
Ohio	54,695	40,921	95,616
Indiana	51,827	42,295	94,122
Illinois	94,656	69,356	164,012
Michigan	30,714	18,638	49,352
Wisconsin	81,996	8,367	90,363
Minnesota	84,723	35,535	120,258
Iowa	169,017	54,339	223,356
Missouri	60,369	34,271	94,640
North Dakota	14,801	8,531	23,332
South Dakota	46,295	13,226	59,521
Nebraska	53,183	49,343	102,526
Kansas	42,076	33,499	75,575
Delaware	5,931	919	6,850
Maryland	15,275	5,281	20,556
Virginia	20,124	27,932	48,056
West Virginia	5,234	3,395	8,629
North Carolina	27,387	34,677	62,064
South Carolina	9,509	21,128	30,637
Georgia	35,289	12,364	47,653
Florida	16,126	57,817	73,943
Kentucky	21,172	159,443	180,615
Tennessee	18,817	57,296	76,113
Alabama	26,712	19,304	46,016
Mississippi	24,202	45,025	69,227
Arkansas	21,886	48,806	70,692
Louisiana	13,301	38,321	51,622
Oklahoma	25,659	19,777	45,436
Texas	73,994	188,262	262,256
Montana	9,546	7,368	16,914
Idaho	18,569	39,715	58,284
Wyoming	6,267	3,318	9,585
Colorado	28,906	26,552	55,458
New Mexico	8,114	17,635	25,749
Arizona	13,519	58,648	72,167
Utah	11,078	4,902	15,980
Nevada	3,697	772	4,469
Washington	17,466	27,866	45,332
Oregon	17,626	21,338	38,964
California	108,953	185,963	294,916
United States	1,547,068	1,594,389	3,141,457
United States, Jan.-Dec. ..	19,849,349	15,899,678	35,749,027
Same period, year ago ²	19,415,459	15,827,516	35,242,975

¹ All figures represent sales of farm products, plus Commodity Credit loans reported during the month minus Commodity Credit loans repaid during the month. For comparisons of cash receipts with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation. ² Revised.

Cash Receipts From Farming and Index of Volume of Farm Marketings, United States ¹

	December 1962	January 1963
CASH RECEIPTS	<i>Mil dol.</i>	<i>Mil dol.</i>
Total marketings and CCC loans ²	3,141	3,300
Livestock and products	1,547	1,700
Meat animals	834	
Dairy products	393	
Poultry and eggs	289	
Other	31	
Crops	1,594	1,600
Food grains	73	
Feed crops	309	
Cotton (lint and seed)	402	
Oil-bearing crops	161	
Tobacco	224	
Vegetables	100	
Fruits and tree nuts	127	
Other	198	
Government payments	77	
Grand total	3,218	
VOLUME OF FARM MARKETINGS:	1947-49 = 100	
All commodities	147	151
Livestock and products	136	138
Crops	161	168

¹For comparison with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation. ²Receipts from loans represent value of loans minus value of redemptions during the month.

1962 Total Red Meat Production 2 Percent Above 1961

Red meat production in 1962 totaled 27,865 million pounds, 2 percent above the production of 1961. Of the 1962 volume, 14,931 million pounds were beef, nearly the same as the previous year; 931 million pounds were veal, down 3 percent; 11,208 million pounds were pork, up 4 percent from a year earlier; and 795 million pounds were lamb and mutton, down 3 percent.

Beef accounted for 54 percent of the total red meat production in both 1962 and 1961. Pork comprised 40 percent of all red meat production during the past year, compared with 39 percent a year earlier. Veal made up 3 percent of the total for 1962, compared with 4 percent in 1961. Mutton and lamb accounted for 3 percent of the total for both 1962 and 1961.

1962 Honey Crop Near Record

The 1962 honey crop totaled 272,256,000 pounds. This was 1 percent less than the previous year's record crop of 273,792,000 but 11 percent more than the 1956-60 average production.

The 1962 crop was produced by 5,498,000 colonies, about the same number as a year earlier. Production per colony averaged 49.5 pounds in 1962 compared with 49.7 pounds in 1961 and the 1959-60 average of 45.5 pounds.

Beekeepers reported 64 million pounds of honey on hand for sale in mid-December compared with 74 million pounds a year earlier. The mid-December stocks amounted to 24 percent of this year's production.